

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING BY
The Washington Herald Company
425-427-429 Eleventh Street.
Telephone MAIN 3306.

C. T. BRANNARD, President and Editor.

FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES:
THE S. C. BROWN SPECIAL AGENCY.
New York Office.....Tribune Bldg.
Chicago Office.....Tribune Bldg.
St. Louis Office.....Third National Bldg.
Detroit Office.....Ford Building

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY CARRIER:
Daily and Sunday.....\$3.00 per month
Daily, without Sunday.....\$2.00 per month
Sunday, without Daily.....\$1.00 per month

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL:
Daily and Sunday.....\$3.00 per month
Daily, without Sunday.....\$2.00 per month
Sunday, without Daily.....\$1.00 per month
Entered at the postoffice at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1916.

A LINE O' CHEER
EACH DAY O' THE YEAR.

First printing of an original poem, written daily for The Washington Herald.

By **John Kendrick Bangs.**
THE OVERBURDENED.

Hi there, my friend! Just pause awhile,
Sit down and for a moment smile.
Why try to carry all the wrack
Of this whole world upon your back?

There're others right beside you here
With shoulders broad and purpose clear
Who're ready to take up their share
Of our great Universe of care.

And what they cannot carry leave
To other shoulders to retrieve
And—hilo!—those Souls have furthered
Who've left SOME part of it to God.

(Copyright, 1916.)

Today's message may offer the last opportunity President Wilson will have to address "Gentlemen of the Congress."

Mrs. Wilson must share her honors as first lady of the land with others who have gone before, but Miss Jeanette Rankin is alone as the first lady of Congress.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon is not yet Speaker, but the rapidity with which the moving picture men ground at at the Capital when he appeared yesterday makes it certain he figures large among the reel people.

Those handshakes were so numerous on the floor of the House and Senate yesterday that it was hard for the impartial observer to tell whether they were congratulations on victories or defeats.

Now comes the New York Medical Journal with a suggestion to boost the cost of being ill. If put into effect, we pause to wonder if a boycott would succeed in lowering prices.

Representative Cy Suloway, of New Hampshire, may have been called many things by the Democrats of his State, but he hardly will resent those political slaps as much as the remark of a certain woman in the gallery, who inquired of her escort, "Is that Carranza?"

Those who were disappointed at the failure of Congresswoman-elect Miss Jeanette Rankin, of Montana, to exercise her right and take a seat on the floor of Congress as a member-elect were not confined to the feminine sex, even though the fair ones predominated in the galleries. There were many men among those who scanned the faces of members for the first woman to appear on the floor of Congress.

The fact that 500 men of the Thirty-second Michigan Infantry revolted and demanded that they be sent home from the border indicates a very serious situation. Col. Louis C. Covell invited the ringleaders to meet him man to man in physical combat and thus checked the revolt. It does not conceal evidence, however, that some of the Guardsmen are becoming irritable and impatient at the long-delayed Mexican settlement, and that the men would welcome definite assurances that their stay on the border will be prolonged or ended by orders to return home.

MOTHER'S CHRISTMAS GIFT.

Never comes to Christmas, but I think about the gift I want to buy.
We need to save our pennies and our nickels and our dimes;
And we bunched them all together, even little baby brother
Put in something for the present that we always gave to mother.

We began to talk about it very early in December.
"Twice a very serious matter to us children, I remember.
And we used to whisper nightly our suggestions to each other,
For by nothing cheap and tawdry could we show our love for mother.

She must be a gift of beauty, fit to symbolize her ways;
It must represent the sweetness and the love that marked her days.
It must be the best money, all combined, had power to buy,
And be something that she longed for; nothing else would satisfy.

Then it mattered not the token, once the purchase had been made.
It was smuggled home and hidden and with other treasures laid.
And we placed our present proudly in her lap on Christmas Day,
And we smothered her with kisses and we laughed her tears away.

It never comes to Christmas but I think about the times.
We used to save our pennies and our nickels and our dimes;
And the only folks I envy are the sisters and the brothers
Who still have the precious privilege of buying for their mothers.

—The American Boy.

Higher Salaries Asked.

After a recess of less than three months, the final session of the Sixty-fourth Congress was convened yesterday and the task of enacting a veritable mountain of legislation was begun.

The most interesting feature of the first day of the session was the submission to Congress by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo of the estimates of the money that will be needed for the conduct of Federal and District governments for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918.

For the Federal government the great amount of \$1,654,819,654 was asked. This sum is \$240,000,000 in excess of the estimates for the present year. For the District government \$16,961,092 was asked. This sum is \$4,000,000 in excess of the estimates for the current year. It is evident that the high cost of living has become an important factor in the household of Uncle Sam.

Study of the estimates reveals that a large percentage of the increases in the estimates are due to recommendations to Congress for higher salaries. The Commissioners of the District are prominent among those for whom increases are asked. The Commissioners now are paid \$5,000 a year and they ask for an increase in salary of \$2,500 each, which, if granted, will raise their compensation to the level of that received by members of the Senate and House.

There is no doubt that it is difficult for a man occupying the position of Commissioner to meet the demands on his pocketbook on a salary of \$5,000, but the man who receives that amount has not been as hard hit by the increasing living cost as the man who receives less. Congress probably will take this fact into consideration and is likely to give more attention to the recommendations for increases for the small-salaried employee than to recommendations for increases for those whose salaries are sufficient to guarantee them against actual privation.

The failure of the Commissioners to recommend a horizontal increase in salary for all government employees is certain to cause much disappointment, especially among those whose salaries in connection with a much higher living cost have been reduced to want. The Commissioners have recommended more pay for a large number of District employees, but have ignored many who are in the greatest need and whose compensation is most inadequate for the services they render.

The same policy has been followed by the executives in the different branches of the Federal government. Instead of advocating a horizontal increase they have recommended advances in pay only in individual cases. If all of the increases in salary that have been asked are granted Congress will do much for the relief of the government workers, but the only way by which full justice can be done is to provide for a horizontal increase in salaries for all government employees.

Higher Pay Advocates.

The Washington Herald today publishes in its news columns a list of 264 members of the House of Representatives who are on record as favoring an increase in pay for government employees to meet the new demands raised by the higher cost of living. Of the 264 Representatives listed, 204 are on record as favoring the enactment of Representative Nolan's bill providing for the establishment of a minimum wage of \$3 a day for all government employees. The remaining sixty favor salary increases, but in most cases they advocate methods different from that proposed by Mr. Nolan.

This list was procured by Mr. Nolan in a poll of the House during the first session of the present Congress when the minimum wage bill was pending. It is true that Mr. Nolan made the record prior to election, but it is hardly likely the fact that the campaign has ended will cause any of those listed to reverse themselves. On the contrary, the prominence given to the increasing cost of living since the election probably has won more advocates in the House for higher government salaries.

Perusal of the list of Representatives who have told Mr. Nolan they favor higher salaries probably will convince many skeptics that the higher cost of living has furnished an argument which Congress cannot ignore and that there is an excellent chance for legislation for the relief of the government workers during the present short session.

The Colonel is quite right when he insists that his friend "the average man" would not "remain morally obtuse if he could be shown in convincing fashion where his duty lay." The average man did not need to be shown where his duty lay, and he was not morally obtuse. From his point of view the Roosevelt-Old Guard operation was just as morally offensive in its way as the German operation in Belgium. One was a shameless proceeding under the pretext of political necessity, and the other was a shameless proceeding under a pretext of military necessity. Having obtained his moral bearings in the matter, "The average man" proceeded on November 7 to do the things which have produced in Theodore Roosevelt "the disappointment" that "is naturally keen."—New York World.

Seen and Heard
By **GEORGE MINNER.**

New York, Dec. 4.—The Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt, tells me that several radical changes in the methods of recruiting men for the navy will soon be made by the authorities, as the first step toward securing the 40,000 recruits needed during the coming year.

The co-operation of State authorities has been asked for this work. Special effort will be made to secure men for the naval reserve force, provision for which was made by Congress when it passed the naval appropriation bill last August. The purpose of the reserve is to have a large number of qualified men ready in time of war or national emergency. Each member of the reserve receives annual retainer pay in addition to active duty pay.

To be eligible for the reserve a man must be a citizen of the United States and obligate himself to serve in the navy throughout a war or during the existence of a national emergency, should either arise during his term of service.

There are six classes in the new reserve force, which provides for the organizations of volunteer patrol squadrons and for the civilians who went on the training cruise. In addition to the reserve force the navy will need 40,000 men for active service in 1917.

We have now in the yards three super-Dreadnoughts that are almost ready for launching and work has just started on two more. Other vessels building for the navy include nine destroyers, twenty-nine submarines and several fuel and supply ships. Three of these destroyers are almost finished, five are about half completed, and one has only just been started. Thirteen submarines are nearly completed and the rest are well under way. The three big ships and three of the destroyers are being built in government yards.

There is a good chance for civilians now to get into the navy as officers. The Secretary has been empowered to appoint annually for ten years thirty ensigns in the engineering department. The first examinations for these appointments will be held next January. Any of these appointees who completes a three-year probationary period, two of which are to be spent on board cruising vessels and one at the Naval Academy, is then to be commissioned as lieutenant of the junior grade. The officers so promoted will be required to perform engineering duties only, but will be eligible to advancement to the higher grades in the manner provided for line officers assigned to engineering duty.

Formerly when an enlisted man in the National Guard changed his residence in the State and was unable to attend drills at his armory, he received a discharge from his regiment. This has now been changed. If he removes to another city in the same State, instead of giving up his membership in the National Guard, he is transferred to another organization near his new home. If there is no National Guard organization near his new residence, he is furloughed to the reserve and is a member of the militia anyway.

An enlisted man has now a chance to leave the National Guard only by removal to another State. If he doesn't want to leave it, the adjutant general will make some arrangement to keep him in. It should work nicely both ways.

All food is now high priced, but the highest priced of all is the diamond-back terrapin. The Baltimore American explains that a full-grown terrapin makes just about four good portions, but not a meal, for other edibles are usually served with it. The American says that the terrapin costs in the neighborhood of \$10. It is not said whether this means \$10 to the caterer or \$10 to the consumer; but suppose it is the price to the consumer; then this feast starts out at \$2.50 a plate, and nothing said as to wines and other accessories. It must be admitted that terrapin travels on the high pole of the high cost of living.—Mobile Register.

If Germany is not winning any victories of account from the air, it might be thought, from the announcement that shipping to the amount of over 21,000 tons was sunk yesterday, that the renewed activities of her submarines were tending to loosen her enemy's grip on the sea. But examination fails to show any achievements of substantial value to her cause. The victims were either neutral craft or British merchant ships of comparatively small tonnage. It is becoming increasingly evident that the result of this war is not going to be decided by Zeppelins and submarines, however spectacular at times may be their performance.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Every once in a while you will hear some lecture extol the methods of foreign governments in making their governments an aid to the people, the inference being that we Americans are woefully behind the times. This reference is, of course, purely economic. You pay the lecturer a dollar or so to hand out a lot of dope on agriculture and domestic science, and wonder where inarnation all the expense of the United States goes to. As a matter of fact, there are few nations so well equipped as is the United States to aid her people in an economic way. Uncle Sam has in his Department of Agriculture instructions based on experience for the big farmer and for the little farmer. He has aids for the country housewife and for the city housewife. There is in bulletin form a help for every one who has to do with the raising, preparation and serving of food. Widespread use of the things in the solution of the problem created by Mr. H. C. O'Leary. Some time we may get the people to know that simply to have a governmental agency is not the only thing necessary. We must make use of that agency for a profit.—Dayton News.

Army and Navy News
Best Service Columns in City.

The War Department has granted permission to the enlisted men of the Walter Reed General Hospital, at Takoma Park, D. C., to continue in force a plan whereby the laundry work is done by a local laundry company.

The commanding officer at the hospital recently directed to the department an inquiry as to whether the plan violated the post exchange regulation providing that "the post exchange is not authorized to act as agent for a private laundry."

As the arrangement appeared to be unobjectionable to the service and in the interest of men at the post, where there is no post laundry, the department has decided that the plan may be continued in operation.

The Marine Corps has not yet decided definitely upon a type of machine gun. It is awaiting the final report of the machine gun board recently recalled by Secretary of War Wood to reconsider its first recommendations for the immediate purchase of 4,000 heavy Vickers water-cooled guns instead of the light, portable type.

The organization of the machine gun units of the Marine Corps is said to differ from that of the army. The former corps has been guided by the reports from Europe and intends to have thirty machine guns per thousand men instead of twelve to a regiment of 1,000. It is the army plan for the Marine Corps has been basing all its plans on the adoption of a light, portable gun similar to the Lewis air-cooled weapon.

Congress will be asked by the Navy Department to appropriate funds for the construction of underground storage reservoirs for the navy's fuel-oil supply. It is believed this plan would protect the fuel oil from attack by an enemy. An estimate of \$1,000,000 for additional storage space will provide storage at Guantanamo, Pearl Harbor, Puget Sound, San Diego, Mare Island, and Melville, R. I.

The six stations mentioned now have a surface tank oil capacity of about 20,000,000 gallons, and the proposed project will increase the supply by 58,000,000 gallons. There has been no work done on surface storage plants this year, as it was desired to obtain more money and settle the underground storage proposition. It is proposed to store 6,000,000 gallons of oil at Guantanamo, 15,000,000 gallons at Pearl Harbor, 12,000,000 gallons at Puget Sound, 5,000,000 gallons at San Diego, 12,000,000 gallons at Mare Island, and 5,000,000 gallons at Melville.

ARMY ORDERS.

Capt. Charles S. Hamilton, to Fort San Houston, Tex.

First Lieut. Paul F. Stuttmann, resigned.

First Lieut. Henry W. Hanna, to Buffalo, N. Y.

Col. Francis J. Person, Lieut. Col. Charles P. Summerville, Maj. Lawson M. Fuller, Benedict Crowell, R. Goodwin Ribbet to Rock Island, Ill.; Rochester, N. Y.; Utica, N. Y.; Blom, N. Y.; Troy, N. Y.; Hartford, Conn.; Flushing Arsenal, N. J., and South Bethlehem, Pa.

Col. Samuel L. Falson, report to Chief of Staff.

First Lieut. Francis B. Hagner, resigned.

First Lieut. John E. Welch, resigned.

First Lieut. Simon W. Sperry granted leave of ten days.

Capt. Edward N. Mason to Jeffersonville, Ind.

Leave of Capt. Richard R. Pickering extended one month.

Capt. Grosvenor L. Townsend granted leave of one month.

Col. Edmund C. Blake granted leave of seven days.

First Lieut. Edwin C. Chamberlain granted leave of twenty-seven days.

Second Lieut. Arthur C. Tuttle discharged.

First Lieut. Constantine H. Sharp granted leave of fifteen days.

Capt. Thomas E. Scott granted leave of one month.

First Lieut. Harry Leanna discharged.

Capt. Frederick T. Arnold granted leave of five days.

Maj. Theodore B. Hacker granted leave until December 10.

NAVAL ORDERS.

ORDERS TO OFFICERS.

Lieut. Commander B. G. Bartholomew, to charge Western recruiting district, San Francisco, Cal.

Lieut. (junior grade) T. Moran, to Naval Hospital, Washington.

Ensign M. J. Walker, to naval training station, Great Lakes, Ill.

Ensign C. P. Angel, to assistant to naval attaché, Berlin, Germany.

Cable from commander-in-chief, Asiatic Fleet, Shanghai, China.

Lieut. A. A. Garcelon, to Olongapo, Philippine Islands.

Lieut. (junior grade) T. A. Thomson, to Bainbridge.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

Albatross sailed for San Diego, December 3; Birmingham sailed for Philadelphia, December 3; Brooklyn arrived at Shanghai, December 3; Buffalo sailed for Manila, December 3; Chesapeake arrived at Nash Bay, December 3; Dolphin arrived at Norfolk Yard, December 3; Mayflower sailed for Washington, December 3; Michigan arrived at Southern Bell Grounds, December 4; Montana arrived at mouth of Potomac, December 3; New Hampshire sailed for Charleston, December 3; New York arrived at Statue Liberty, December 3; Pennsylvania arrived at Hamptonville, December 3; Texas arrived at Statue of Liberty, December 3.

Birmingham detached from destroyer force, assigned to reserve force, Atlantic Fleet.

December 2, will be ready to sail for West Indian waters about December 15.

Motor Gossip
By **"B" GROGAN.**

The following automobile licenses were issued yesterday:

4007—Mary N. Winslow, 1711 18th st.; Ford 1915.

4007—T. H. Rhodes, 510 Randolph st. nw.; Ford 1917.

4008—Mary L. Beckwith, 308 N st.; Buick 1917.

4010—Samuel Brill, 17th and Randolph st. nw.; Ford 1915.

4011—The Fleischman Co., 316 F st. nw.; Ford 1915.

4012—Stephen Gardella, 220 14th st. ne.; Paige 1914.

4013—S. King, 514 7th st. ne.; Overland 1913.

4014—Wm. P. Rao, 171 N st.; Cadillac 1915.

4015—Webster & Thomas, Walter st. sw.; Vim 1915.

4016—A. Lerner, 1125 G st. ne.; Buick 1915.

4017—Cordy Baking Co., G ave. & Trumbull st.; G. M. C. 1915.

4018—W. J. Gernand, 1206 A st. ne.; Buick 1917.

4019—Harry Viner, 329 M st. ne.; Pleasant st.; Maxwell 1917.

4021—Edwina Danforth, 308 Mass. ave.; Detroit 1915.

4022—Mrs. Annie M. Jones, 622 Harvard st.; Ford 1917.

4023—Byron E. Moreland, 17 8th st. ne.; Cadillac 1915.

4024—W. G. Eymon, 31 Wardman Courts, Wash.; Ford 1917.

4025—F. E. Rorin, 4123 Conduit rd.; Packard 1914.

4026—E. E. Clark, Interstate Commerce Commission; Hudson 1915.

4027—Walker Hughes Market Co., 25th and P st. ne.; Ford 1915.

4028—J. E. Weisman & Sons, 1256 Half st. sw.; Wilcox 1914.

4029—District of Columbia; Overland 1915.

4030—District of Columbia; Overland 1914.

H. B. Leary, Jr., Maxwell distributor, is in Detroit, attending a dealers' conference.

Starting with a chassis that, if a diamond at all, was very much in the rough, the American manufacturer has persevered until he has evolved a piece of machinery that, all things considered, is something of a marvel. Price considerations, however, have weighed heavily upon the development of the body, with the result that the mechanical excellence of the chassis is not, in the average car of moderate price, indicated by the artistry of the body. In which respect the American car differs rather widely from the foreign automobile, which commonly has a body that at least matches its mechanical excellence. That domestic manufacturers are awakening to the situation is made clear by the growing tendency to provide, in addition to bodies of ordinary sort, bodies that are better finished and more luxuriously fitted. The diamond has been cut and the polish being added. The American plan, however, has the advantage that the purchaser can have his diamond polished or not, just as he pleases—or as his pocket permits.

Today's Events

Address, Rev. W. B. Walden, Foundry Methodist Episcopal Church, 8 p. m.

Fair, St. Andrew's Church, New Hampshire avenue and V. street, evening.

Meeting, Home Economics Association, Morse School, 8 p. m.

Concert for Blind, auditorium, Library of Congress, 8 o'clock.

Meeting, Georgia Society, Raleigh Hotel, 8 p. m.

Meeting, Optimist Club, Church of Our Father, 8 p. m.

Meeting, Columbia Heights Chinese Association, in Potomac Hotel, Park road, 8 p. m.

Supper, Ladies Aid Society of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, in parish hall, 8 p. m.

Meeting, Young People's Branch of W. C. T. U., at 1323 R street northwest, 8 p. m.

Bazaar and supper, board of lady members of Baptist Church, for benefit of Baptist Home for Children, 8 p. m.

Lecture, J. E. Quinn, "Eden and Its Prohibition the Basis of Society, Government and of Human Relations," at gathering, Bethel Library Society.

Meeting, National Library for Blind, election of officers, at 1729 H street, 10:30 p. m.

David's Parish Hall, 8 p. m.

Address, Rev. Dr. L. H. Hough, on "The Making of a Captain," at Hamilton M. E. Church, under auspices of Washington District Epworth League, 8 p. m.

Reception, at Memorial Continental Hall, in honor of Ohio corn boys and domestic science girls, 8 p. m.

Maecole-National, No. 15; Arminian, No. 35; Myron M. Parker, No. 37; King David, No. 38; Michana Lodge of Perfection of the Scottish Rite, Odd Fellows Society, No. 27; Washington, No. 6; Golden Rule, No. 31; Mount Pleasant, No. 32; Fidelity, No. 1, of the Rebekahs.

Knights of Pythias-Webster, No. 1; Excelsior, No. 14; Capital, No. 24; Myrtle, No. 25.

AMUSEMENTS.

Belasco—"Passing Show of 1916," 8:20 p. m.

National-Julien Ettinge, 8:20 p. m.

R. P. Keith's-Yanderville, 8:25 and 9:35 p. m.

Poll's-"The Millionaire's Son and The Shop Girl," 8:25 and 9:35 p. m.

Gaiety-Burlesque, 8:25 and 9:35 p. m.

Lyceum-Burlesque, 8:25 and 9:35 p. m.

Comico-1:20 to 10:30 p. m.

Lew's-Columbia-Photoplays, 11 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.

Garden-Photoplays, 10 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.

Strand-Photoplays, 10 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.

Like Clockwork!
(By N. B. Cook, M. D.)

The machinery of the body needs to be oiled, kept in good condition just as the automobile or bicycle. Why should the human neglect his own machinery more than that of his horse or his engine? Yet most people do neglect themselves. Their tongue has a dark brown color, skin sallow, breath bad, yet they fail to see that their machinery needs attention. Everybody should take a mild laxative at least once a week. A pleasant way to clear the tongue and the highly colored water noticed in the mornings is to take a laxative which will cure the inactive liver and biliousness.

A pleasant vegetable pill is made up of May-apple, leaves of aloes, and jalap, made into a tiny pellet and coated with sugar. First put up by Dr. Pierce nearly 50 years ago. Druggists sell these vegetable pellets in vials. Simply ask for Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

If backache, scalding urine or frequent urination bother or distress you, or if uric acid in the blood has caused rheumatism, gout or sciatica, if you suspect that you have kidney or bladder trouble, write Dr. Pierce, at Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., send a sample of urine, and describe symptoms. A physician and chemist will examine it without charge and you will be under no obligation whatever. Dr. Pierce's Anuric tablets cannot fail to help you, because their action flushes the kidneys of impurities and puts strength into them.

Obtain a 50-cent box of these tablets today from your druggist here in town. From personal observation in large hospital practice, Anuric will give you speedy relief.—Adv.

GO TO BERMUDA
Delightful Ocean Voyages, Two Days Each Way
Golf, Tennis, Boating, Bathing, Fishing, etc.
Twin S. S. "BERMUDIAN"
Sails Alternate Wednesdays and Saturdays.

WEST INDIES New S. S. "GULIANA"
Sails alternate Wednesdays and Saturdays
nightly for St. Thomas, St. Cruz, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados, and Demerara.

For Full Information Apply to
QUEBEC S. S. CO., 32 Broadway, N. Y.
MOSS STEAMSHIP AGENCY, 87 Hill st. n. w., or any Ticket Agent.

HERALD AUTO DIRECTORY

Containing the names and addresses of the Washington dealers in well-known pleasure automobiles, motor trucks, accessories and supplies.

Herald readers who fail to find in this feature what they desire, or who want any further information about the cars or dealers listed 'ere, will receive this information by clipping and mailing the coupon below.

GASOLINE CARS.

AUBURN-PATHFINDER.
AUBURN AND PATHFINDER SALES CO.
24th and M sts.
Phone W. 711.

BUICK.
EMERSON & ORME
1320 M st. n. w.
Phone N. 5735.

CADILLAC.
THE COOK & STODDARD CO.
1128 Connecticut av.
Phone N. 7810.

CHEVROLET "FOUR-NINETY."
Chevrolet Motor Co.
1518 Conn. Ave.
Phone N. 3415.

HAYNES.
"America's Greatest Light Six." Two models, three body styles.
Motor Company, Inc., 1529 M st.
Phone N. 331.

JEFFREY.
HURLEY & HARLEY, INC.
910 14th st. n. w.
Phone Main 6159.

MAXWELL.
H. B. LEARY, JR.
1321 Fourteenth st. Phone N. 4434.

PAGE.
THE LUTTRELL CO.
1214 New Hampshire av.
Phone West 885.

PIERCE-ARROW.
PIERCE-ARROW CO.
1141 Connecticut av.
Phone North 3408.

WILLMAN.
W. M. EARNHART & CO.
1707 Fourteenth st.
Phone North 194.

SAXON.
RECORD AUTO CO.
511-513 Mass. av. n. w.
Phone Main 22.

Jottings from Jokers

Willie—What kind of a school is your son attending?
Gillie—Very fashionable; one of these institutions where you develop the mind without using it.—Life.

Crawford—How can your Christmas present to your wife be a surprise if she told you exactly what it must be?
Crabshaw—You see, I'm not going to give it to her.—Judge.

Banks—Is young Featherly a responsible sort of person?
Brooks—Yes, he's responsible for most of the mistakes in our department.—Jack o' Lantern.

Kid Brother—How soon are you and sis going to be married?
Accepted Suitor—She hasn't named the day yet, Willie. I hope she doesn't believe in long engagements.
Kid Brother—She doesn't. I know 'cause all her engagements have been short.—Boston Transcript.

The Author—Well, how did you like my play? Didn't you think the church scene realistic?
The Critic—Intensely so. Why, a great many of use actually went to sleep while it was on.—London Saturday Journal.

TEACUP

Open 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.
611 12th St. N. W.

ORDER DEPARTMENT

FRESH MADE DAILY

Homemade Mince Pies...50c

Homemade Rolls, doz.....25c

Teacup Inn Layer

Cake.....50c, 75c, \$1.00

Pound Cake, lb.....40c

Fancy Assorted Cut Cakes, dozen.....25c

Coffee Cakes, dozen.....50c

Angel Food Cake, 25c, 50c and 75c

Sponge Cake.....25c, 50c and 75c

The Christmas Gift Supreme!

Bradbury

"Sweetest Tone Piano Made."

Grands Uprights Player-Pianos

Special Display 1917 Models at factory prices

Make your selection now and have one of these superb Pianofortes reserved for Christmas

Victrolas Grafonolas Records

F. G. SMITH PIANO CO.

1217 F Street

THE ST. JAMES
WALNUT AT 13TH PHILADELPHIA



Three blocks from Pennsylvania or Reading Stations, in the center of theatre and shopping districts. Distinctive service and excellent Cuisine. Thoroughly modern and fire proof. Wire for reservations at our expense.

ROOMS WITH BATH, \$2 UP
350 ROOMS—300 BATHS

R. J. RITCHIE
MANAGER

LAMPS AND RADIATORS.

MOORE & CO.
Auto Lamp and Radiator Doctors.
All work guaranteed.
2044 Pennsylvania Place.
Phone M. 1448.

TIRES.

PENNSYLVANIA VACUUM CUP TIRE
Chew-Goucher Co.
1420 14th st. n. w.
Phone N. 6003.

DIAMOND TIRES.
The new velvet rubber.
National Electrical Supply Co.
1930 New York av. Phone N. 4208.

FIRESTONE TIRE AND RUBBER CO.
Most miles per dollar.
324 Fourteenth st.
Main 3297.

MILNER TIRES.
"GEARED TO THE ROAD."
THE TIRE TIRE CO. (INC.)
1214 Fourteenth st. Phone N. 5318.

LE ROY LIVINGSTON.
1200 Tires.
1621 Fourteenth st.
North 1244.

JONES-KESSLER RUBBER TIRE CO.
"TREAD TIRES—MARATHON"
605 and 613 E st. Phone M. 1041.
1521 14th st. Phone N. 4508.

SANNER & BERRY.
"Everyday Service Station."
"Everything for the Tire."
Phone Main 7482.
330 Fourteenth st. n. w.
Starting and Lighting Batteries.

ACCESSORIES.

ZENITH CARBURETORS—FEDERAL TIRES—FEDERAL AUTO SUPPLY CO.
474 Pennsylvania av.
Phone N. 3445.

R. F. ZIMMERMAN.
Steward-Warner Service Station.
1171 1/2 Fourth st. North 2508.

BOYCE MOTORMETERS—GABRIEL SNUBBERS.
2044 Pennsylvania 1318 Fourteenth st.
Phone N. 2746.

NATIONAL ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO.
"Everything for the car owner."
1200 Tires.
Phone Main 6809.

RECORD AUTO CO.
611-513 Mass. av. Phone Main 22-24.

UNION GARAGE.
Supplies—day or night.
Q at 1st—between Sixth and Seventh.
Main 3524.

INFORMATION COUPON.

Herald Automobile Directory.
Please send me the following information:

.....

Your name

Your address

Or telephone Main 3300 and ask for Auto Department.